CLUBS TO PAY LIQUOR TAX. RAINES SAYS THIS WILL SURELY

HE MADE THE LAW. "Hotels" and "Guests" to Be Defined Also, but Not "Meals," for That Would He Sumptunry Legislation - It Is Pro-posed Also to Change the Jury System. Senator John Raines said to a reporter of THE Bun yesterday that his special Excise Committee had collected enough information to show the need of certain amendments to the law very clearly, and that supplementary excise legislation would probably be considered early in the sersion at Albany. On the whole, he said, the testimony given before the committee was distiputly favorable to the law, as an improvement over the old law, and that amendments

are required was neither strange nor unex-It is not easy to draft a measure which shall be wholly satisfactory," he said, "and the amendment of laws forms so large a part of each year's legislation at Albany that I should say the percentage might be as high as 90."

The chief amendments to be recommended as a result of the committee's work will be in the way of prescribing the conditions requisite to make a person a "guest" of a "hotel," and of bringing all clubs whatsoever wherein liquor is used under the provisions of the act.

"This certainly will be done,"; Senator Raines said; "the clubs will be included as the law will stand amended-all clubs. It would be construed as a mark of partiality were any distinctions made. We supposed we had included all clubs under the law as it is; a proposal to except them was defeated."

"In the face of the ruling of one court or Judge, under which clubs have been exempt from the restrictions of the present law, can that be done?"

"Oh! yes," said the Senator, "very easily; it can be done in ten words."

When asked how Senator Raines explained that it could be done by a declaration, or legislative definition of the phrase "distribution of liquors." he said that had all the Judges done as some had done there would have been none of the trouble over the "fake" clubs. Some Judges, upon learning that a club was being organized merely for drinking purposes, had refused to incorporate it. To bring clubs under

refused to incorporate it. To bring clubs under the law would mean the present abolition of the swarms of them which have come into existence during the past several months, the Senator said, for they would be unable to sustain the tax of \$500.

There will be no effort to define or pre-cribe what shall be a "meal." To attempt to say by law what a man shall eat or drink or what shall be a meal for him would be sumptuary legislation and could not be thought of, Senator Raines said.

As to the responsibility in this city for the

small be a meal for him would be sumptuary legislation and could not be thought of, Senator Raines said.

As to the responsibility in this city for the enforcement of the law, Mr. Raines said that it appeared to be conceded that there were "hotels"—so-called—running which could not run if the requirements of the Health Board were enforced, and others which existed contrary to the regulations of the Building Department. There was absolutely nothing, he said, in the contention of City Magistrates, that since the law directed that all offenders under it be required to answer to indictment, and so came under the jurisdiction of the District Attorney's office, the Magistrates could not have been countemplated as a factor in its enforcement. It had been deemed wise to provide for the consideration of offences in the Grand Jury, and a policeman could, if so directed, carry a case directly to the District Attorney; but a Magistrate could hear a case under the law, set a nexamination if need be, and in his judgment hold an offence for the Grand Jury. Sofar as the capacity of the District Attorney's office for handling those cases was concerned, Col. Fellows had told him, senator Rainessaid, that he could take care or all of them if he were releved from the accumulated cases under the old law. Something was likely to be said in the Senaton in his subject, the Senator was not of opinion that any

be got rid of, and would be, as the Commissioner would have the power of removal.

Fartly as a result of this investigation, although not due altogether to it, there is likely to be some changes made this winter in the jury system, both grand and petit, of this State. Efforts to effect siterations in this system have been made before, but have failed; but Senator Raines said he thought legislation was probable at the coming session. The committee in their inquiries have found a considerable difference in the manner in which the Excise law is ble at the coming session. The committee in their inquiries have found a considerable difference in the manner in which the Excise law is enforced in different communities, and have found the difference to be intimately related to the jury system. In Buffalo, where there is a jury commission, both grand and petit jurors are of a much higher class, the Senator said, than at some other places—Rochester, for instance—where, as in most counties of the State, the jury lists are made op by the Supervisors. In Buffalo violators of the Raines law are successfully prosecuted, he said; in Rochester it was found that there was great trouble in the jury room. The committee accomplished the unusual and secured possession of the minutes of the Grand Jury and found out that in clear essest violation of the law there had been a refusal to indict.

Mr. Raines said that in Buffalo everybody who appeared before the committee—liquer men or temperance men, or persons of any station—testified to the good results there of the new law. The saloons were closed on Sundays now for the first time in forty years, he said, and everybody was pleased. Under the old law there had been no pretence of Sunday closing.

Some saloons had been equipped as hotels, but the rooms in them were habitable, and for the most part the spirit of the law was lived up to. There had been a large decrease in the number of the saloons.

The Senator said that while the committee had not visited the country districts he knew that the law was a success there and that it was enforced.

CROWNER'S 'QUEST LAW.

A Juryman Who Didn't Think It Mattered

"The story of the ready-made verdict of a Mount Vernon Coroner's jury told in Friday's Sun reminds me how, several years ago, I twice agreed to verdicts which were contrary to the reasons, doesn't want his name printed. "1 happened to be in the Coroners' office when there was a dearth of jurymen, and, not being pressed for time, consented to serve. A young lawyer, who had also allowed himself to be con railed, although exempt, repented his good na-

railed, although exempt, repented his good nature on the witnesses proving long winded, and resolved to make up for lost time when we went out to deliberate over the verdict.

In each case he hastily drew up a verdict which, as it happened, was contrary to the evidence, and got us all to sign it. The other jurymen, being hurried by him, perhaps didn't realize what they were doing, but I signed knowingly. I consoled myself with the reflection that it didn't make any difference what the verdicts were, and it probably didn't. Had it been another kind of a jury, and a man's life, liberty, or property depended on the result, I should, of course, have acted differently."

A Salvation Army Dinner for Jersey City

Capt. Vina Boles of the Salvation Arms Corps which bas its headquarters at 177 Monticello avenue, Jersey City, is making arrange ments to give a New Year's dinner to 1,000 of the city's poor. She has asked for contributhe city's poor. She has asked for contribu-tions of money, boultry, meat, vegetables, and fruit. Capt. Boles says: "We propose to bring cheer to at least 1,000 persons on New Year's day with a real good dinner which will be en-livened by good music, songs, and testimonials on Salvation Army lines. We make no dis-traction as to creed. All we want to know is that a family is poor and deserving."

Chamberlata Murray of Watertown Short WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 19.-An expert's examination of the books of City Chamberlain Charles R. Murray of this city has found a shortage of \$509. Mr. Murray has resigned, and his place has been filled temporarily by the ap-pointment of Frank H. Walts. Chamberlain Murray had been rediccted for a term of one year, to begin Jan. 1.

STATEMENT BY FATHER DENT.

Mis Long Pending Suit Withdraws, Ho Says, on Payment to Him of \$10,000. Father Francis Dent sued the Friars Minor of the Order of St. Francis for reinstatement in the rder. His case has been in the courts for years. He was indicted for perjury on the ground that he produced a certain rescript which he swore he had received from Rome, and which witnesses declared he had not. His indictment was dismissed on Friday. Father Deut made public a statement yesterday regarding the matter. He says the indictment was dismissed on application of the defendants' counsel after he had consented to withdraw his suit on payment to him by the defendants of \$10,000. The

statement continues: "Within two weeks after the finding of the indictment the clients of Col. George Bliss sought a settlement through Lyman L. Settle of the Pulitzer building and Dr. Spreng of 143 West Twenty-second street, New York. I was offered immunity from arrest and the dismissal of the indictment as soon as I appeared in court, and I was also offered \$2,500 as a consideration for the discontinuance of his civil action. I had in my possession letters written by George Bliss and Father Anacletus of 151 Thompson street, New York, while the negotlations were pending. I rejected the terms and declared that the law should take its course. The letters in my possession prove all this. I walked the streets of New York and Brooklyn for a year and a half courting arrest,

this. I walked the streets of New York and Brooklyn for a year and a half courting arrest, but was not disturbed as long as I did not enter the courts to assert my civil rights.

"During the same period I met my enemies face to face and conversed with them. I was constantly in New York and Brooklyn, but no detective in all that time entered the homes of my relatives. I made social calls on friends and was in the stores, in the libraries, in public convexances, and a listener in the courts. Open letters over my signature appeared during the same period, in Buffalo newspapers, addressed to District Attorney Keneflek of Erie county, and to the Rev. Patrick Cronin.

"George Bliss went to Rome and I also went there before Riliss returned, starting on July 9, 1895. Mr. Bliss found it prudent to retire from the case before he left Italy. Perhaps it was in censequence of his Roman investigations. Mesers. Lardner, Loughran, and Smyth were substituted in his piace. I learned all this before I returned by the steamship St. Louis on Aug. 31, 1895. I brought from Rome substantial proof that the rescript is genuine, that it is on file in the proper repository, and that I was indicted on perjured testimony. Thus fortified, I forced my enemies to assume the responsibility of their actions. I gave notice to Lardner, Loughran, and Smyth to appear in the Supreme Court on a motion on Oct. 7, 1895, and was arrested when I appeared to press the motion.

"John Glass of 426 West Twenty-third street. New York, promised to become my bondsman before the indictment was found. I was ready at any time during two years to prevent the lumiliation of arrest, and he would have been in court on the morning of Oct. 7 if desired. I submitted to arrest and spent a night in Raymond street jail. I am the first priest in the history of the American Church who has appealed to a civil court in deflance of a Catholic law and forced the church authorities in Rome and America to pay me so large an amount for having been wronged."

ROOSEVELT BESET BY CRANKS, A Specimen from His Mail, and the Police

Commissioner's Reply. Numberless cranks beset President Roosewelt, but from his desk there is a short road to the waste basket, where these communications land in short order. One more persistent than the rest, has lately, after a welcome slience of some months, reopened his batteries of abuse until Mr. Roosevelt has lost patience. The burden of the man's grievance is that of the A. P. A. The following is a specimen, fished out by Mr. Roosevelt yesterday, of a long auccession of communications, all harping on the

was likely to be said in the Senate on this subject, the Senator said, even if the committee's report did not mention it.

The Senator was not of opinion that any amendment looking to the concentration of responsibility here would be proposed. There amends to violators of the law not prosecuted by the regular authorities, so that the revocation of their certificates—the thing that all violators were really afraid of—could be accomplished wholly by civil process—a method speedy and effectual. This could be done now in same instances, and had been, but the law might be changed so as to make it possible in all cases. He could cite instances, he said in which the agents, when the local authorities and in the fact of the Supreme Court, who appointed a great of the Supreme Court, who appointed a great deal. Begarding the charges which have been made that in this city the work of the Senator said that owing to the various complished a great deal. Begarding the charges which have been made that in this city the work of the Senator said that owing to the various complished as great deal. Begarding the charges which have been made that in this city the work of the Senator said that owing to the various complished as great deal. Begarding the charges which have been made that in this city the work of the Senator said that owing to the various complished as great deal. Begarding the charges which have been made that in this city the work of the Senator said that owing to the various complished as great deal. Begarding the charges which have been made that in this city the work of the senator said that owing to the various complished as great deal. Begarding the charges which have been made that in this city the work of the senators and that owing to the various complished as great deal. Begarding the charges which have been made that in this city the work of the senators and that when the work of the senator

can I will turn them out, because they are drungards, not because they are Roman Catholics; at the same time, I will turn out the drunken Protestants. You can guarantee that, just as long as I have any say in the board, the Catholics who does his duty will stand on precisely the same level with the Protestant or the Jew, or the agnostic, who does his duty, * * I think it is time you should understand what I think of such a proposition as you make. think of such a proposition as you make."
"Did that stop him?" Mr. Roosevelt was

The that stop him? Sir. Roosevelt was asked.

"Oh, dear me, no! He is at it yet. But I have stopped writing on the subject. There is no more to be said."

The oddest part of it is that Mr. Roosevelt's correspondent is apparently a responsible business man.

DIAMONDS IN DISPUTE,

Mrs. Hackell Saw Some in a Shop Window Which She Sald Were Hers,

Ellas Stone, a watch dealer of 229 Third avethe Essex Market Court vesterday on a summons procured against him by Detective Sergeant Price of Capt. O'Brien's staff, and asked to explain how he came into possession of a pair of diamond carrings, alleged to have been detective seemed anxious to conceal.

Mrs. Hackell was walking along Third avenue on Friday afternoon, she said, when she saw displayed in Stone's show window a pair of diamend earrings which she recognized as her missing property. The earrings were valued at missing property. The earlings were varied at the matter to Capt. O'Brien and described certain necoliarities about the settings, and also gave the name of the jeweller who had set the stones. Letective Price examined the earlings and found them to correspond with Mrs. Hackell's description. scription.

Stone refused to turn them over to Mrs. Hackell, however, claiming that he had purchased them two years ago. When the case came up before Magistrate Mott, Detective Price said that there was no charge to make, and that there was simply a dispute about the ownership which might be settled out of court. The case was then dismissed.

HORSE AND DRIVER OVERBOARD

A Valuable Trotting Mare Dies After Being Taken from the Water.

Timothy Mooney, an employee in Julius Bindrim's boarding stable, at 208 East Eignteenth street, was ordered yesterday to deliver a buckat the foot of Pike street, and he hitched to the wagon a trotting mare named Hattie H., with a record of 2:19.

Mooney was in a crush of vehicles close to the pier at the foot of Market street when he heard a driver in the rear shout, "Look out, I am close behind you," Then came a crash, and mare, driver, and buckboard were dumped overboard by the force of the collision. Mooney fell into the water beneath the wagon, but was able to grasp a rope thrown to him, and he was pulled out.

A couple of men got into a boat and cut the traces, releasing the mare from the buckboard. The trotter was towed toward the dry docks and finally arrived between Rutgers and Pike streets. With great difficulty size was hauled out of the water, but she died five minutes later. Bindrim valued the mare at \$600. at the foot of Pike street, and he hitched to the

B. G. Meinikheim Seeks Divorce, PERRY, ORIa., Dec. 19.-Bernard G. Melnikwim, a civil engineer of New York, has sued heim, a civil engineer of New York, has such his wife, Lucinda C., for divorce, alleging cruelty. They were married in 1868, and one son, Frank, is the only child. Mrs. Mcinkheim is now a teacher in a public school in New York. It is expected that she will contest the suit.

The 12 o'clock moon train for Hoston has been discontinued. The 11 A.M. Irain has been quickened, making the run in 5 hours and 40 minutes, due in Boston 4:50 P. M.—ddc.

WORTH, WOODRUFF, WILLIS

BROOKLYN REPUBLICAN LEADERS AT EACH OTHER'S THROATS,

Worth Says Butcher Will Win-Woodrus Declares Ho Has Been Misrepresented and Chloreformed—McKinley and Hanna, He Says, Are with the State Organisa-tion—Willis Pleads for Concessions,

County Clerk Jacob Worth, who won so sigcal a victory at the Republican primaries in Brooklyn on Thursday night, and who will probably control the Republican County Committee for 1897, yesterday announced that Silas B. Dutcher was his choice for Chairman. He said there might to be some opposi tion to Mr. Dutcher, but it would be feeble and factious. He further said:

Some people have declared for war when there is no necessity for war. Politics with some men bears a close resemblance to the game of draw poker. The strongest hand does not always win, but the pot often goes to the man who is most ex pert at bluff. So it is with some men in politics.
They ralk loudly, in order to be heard, believing that a good breeze on their part is necessary to secure recognition for them. They do that on the theory that a man does not always get the post tion in politics that he deserves, but that the man that has the position to give frequently gives it to the man that succeeds in making him believe that he was the man that earned the place, while the man who really deserves it doesn't get it.

County Clerk Worth then went into the ques tion of the Greater New York, and said:

I do not believe the party will sacrifice unity, when unity is necessary to success, in order to gratify the ambition of any individual. We will soon be a part of Greater New York, and when the larger city is a reality, that will necessitate unity that Brooklyn may have the influence to which it is entitled. We will then be vasily more important, relatively, than now, when the question of the nonination of a Mayor comes my. That is a question which concerns not only Reminicans, but independent voters of every kind, and in order that Brooklyn may have the influence in that convention which she deserves, it is necessary that we should cast said all small personal amoutions and petry contentions, going to the convention united and demanding, not begging, that we be accorded that to which we are entitled. And any person who prices himself upon individual leadership through the influence of a faction in that convention will make a mistake which he will never be able to repair, for the Republican voters will not submit to the folsting of insignificant and puerile personal glorification into a question so fraught with importance as the government of the city in which they live. The present is no time for any man in the Republican party to set either his desire for self aggrandizement or his desire for notoriety above the welfare of the city. The man who attempts to do it is too small to deal with so large a subject. larger city is a reality, that will necessitate unity

Lieut.-Gov.-elect Timothy L. Woodruff, who, it was charged, had endeavored to dictath to the Wurster-Willis faction a candidate for Chairman of the County Committee, but who said he was working in order to bring about harmony in the party, yesterday made the following statement:

was working in order to bring about harmony in the party, yesterday made the following statement:

"I have been led to make this statement became of the false report of what transpired in the Tax Collector's office last Tuesday morning, as published in the Brooklyn Edgle of Wednesday, under the heading 'Woodruff aske Willis to let Platt dictate terms of peace.' The attitude of one of the four men present was such as to suggest who inspired the article I refer to. The fact is that I proposed to the four men who constituted this informal conference the name of the Hon. Silas B. Dutcher as Chalrman of the County Committee, and informed them that I had, after a great deal of persuasion, induced Mr. Dutcher to consent to serve in this capacity, although it was, evidently, a great personal sacrince to a man who is at this head of one of the largest financial institutions of Brooklyn and a director in a large number of the foremost institutions of a similar character in New York. I pointed out that Mr. Dutcher was not in alliance with county, and insisted that no man could deny that he was of such brood and sterling character as to insure a fair and altogether satisfactory administration of our county organization. Mr. Dutcher was the original man in the Kings county delegation to support Mr. Black at Saratoga, and his relation with Mr. Black and Major McKinley are of the closest character." As every one knows, it is the desire and de-

Saratoga, and his relation with Mr. Black and Major McKiniey are of the closest character. "As every one knows, it is the desire and determination of the Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Hanna, and the President-elect, and also of the Republican organization in this State and the Governor-elect, to secure and maintain harmony in the ranks of the Republican party, so essential to the safety of the nation, four years hence, when we will again be confronted with the silver hereay and renewed attacks upon our most cherished institutions. Committee harmony exists to-day between the President-elect and the Republican organization of the State of New York, and the men who in Brocklyn or elsewhere exert their political i-fluence to dispet this harmony are, in my judgment, their party's worst enemies.

"Although hardly pertinent to a statement of the present conditions, I think I ought to say that I did everything in my power to secure the consent of Charles A. Moore to take the Chairmanship of the County Committee, and when at one time I thought it was within the limits of possibility that he might be induced to serve as such, I secured for this proposition, without any difficulty, the support of the Worth wing of the party. When he finally decided that it was absolutely impossible for him to take the Chairmanship. I sought in Mr. Dutcher a man of the same high character and special fitness for the place, and determined to first secure his consent, fearing lest again I should find, after securing support for a man, that he could not be induced to serve. When I secured the consent of Mr. Dutcher I went at once to the Willis people, just as I had before gone first with the proposition in behalf of Mr. Moore's selection to the Worth people.

"Despite the misrepresentation of what I went the sour forces of the Try Collecter's

people.
"Despite the misrepresentation of what I stated at the conference in the Tax Collector's office, indicating as it does that my overtures were not recrived in the spirit in which they were made. I hope that the gentlemen who there represented one of the factions of the party will see that it is to the interest of the whole party that Mr. Dutcher's candidacy be accepted by all factions. It is quite evident that there will be now furnished an opportunity for all who want to show their opposition. that there will be now furnished an opportunity for all who want to show their opposition to the present harmonious condition of things in the Republican party, both national and State, to manifest it by placing themselves in alliance with any forces that may be unwilling to support such a man as the Hon. Silas B. Dutcher for Chairman of the County Committee.

The far as the contest in my own election district is concerned, about which there has since been considerable talk, the fact is simply that a handkerchief saturated with chloroform was applied to my nostrils, and because I seemed to be asleed, or, in other words, preoccupied with efforts to bring about barmony in the county, it was thought that I had been chloroformed into a slumber from which I would not awaken until the district had been hoted. As soon as I caught a whiff of the amesthetic an examination of the premises developed indisputable evidences of burglarious intentions, Atthough I had only a few hours for defensive preparation, the district was not captured, nor will those who abetted this effort in the Twenty-second ward secure a single delegate to the County Committee from that not easily begailed Republican stronghold."

Commissioner willis, when shown the statement made by air. Woodraff, said that he administration faction must have Sinas B. Duther on Toesday practically said that the administration faction must have Sinas B. Duther on nobody as Chairman of the County Committee.

"Harmony cannot be brought about with-"As far as the contest in my own election dis-

"Harmony cannot be brought about with-"Harmony cannot be brought about without concessions on both sides," said Mr. Willis,
"but some people believe all they have got to
do is to make certain propositions in order to
bring about harmony, "That is not the way to
harmonize the party."

Senator Warren Operated Upon for Ap

CHICAGO, Dec. 19. Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, who submitted to an operation for appendicitis at the Auditorium annex

yesterday, is reported by Dr. Hammond, the attending physician, to be much improved to-day. Drs. Hammond and McArthur, who performed the operation, entertain great hopes of the Senator's recovery, although they say he will be unable to leave his room for six weeks. Boy Violinist Free to Play To-night. Edward Lauterbach, in his capacity as a director of the Metropolitan Opera House, and Heinrich Conried, manager for Bronislaw Huberman, the 14-year-old boy violinist, who was recently restrained at the instance of the Gerry boolety from playing in the Opera House at the Sunday night concerts, asked Mayor Strong yesterday to grant a permit for the boy's appearance in to-night's concert. The Mayor gave the permit.

This Broadway Fire Probably Not Incen-

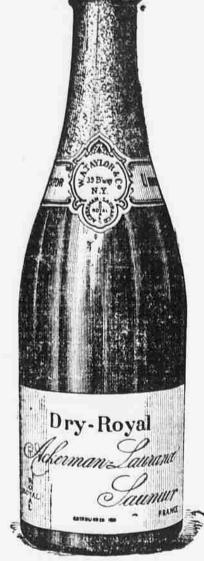
An examination which is being made as to the cause of Stone Bros.' fire, which occurred early on Thursday morning in their store at 535 Broadway, did not result in any official report of the examiners yesterday. Fire Marshal Hol-lister said, however, that the fire probably started from a heater pipe in the sub-ceilar.

The Famous Van Deusen Sausage These dainty morsels were first made 30 years ago, and their popularity has grown until to day they hold the field almost exchaively. They are carefully made of selected cuts from corn-ted pies with purest seasoning, no crackers or admirants. Send dec. for 4 lita. (express prepaid) to C. A. Van Deusen, Hudson, N. Y. Dealers' samples from 2. P. Genung, Sci Washington 8s. M. I.—Adh.

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KARN ACCUSES CAPT, KILLILEA. CLASSES IN THE SCHOOLS TOO BIG. His Old Charge of Being Robbed by Well-Known Mes at Poker Revived.

Aaron Kahn, a lawyer, who lives at 1745 Madison avenue, went to Police Headquarters yesterday, and filed affidavits with Acting Inspector Thompson, preferring charges against Capt. Thomas Killidea of the High Bridge station. Kahn is the lawyer who claims to have been swindled out of thousands of dollars by ex-Mayor Grant, ex-Sheriff Sexton and former Corporation Counsel Clark, in poker games played at the Narragan sett Club, Eighth svenue

and Fifty-fourth street. He charges that Capt. Killiles, while he was in command of the West Forty-seventh street

\$33,000 by Grant, Sexton, and Clark and two card sharps, who, he says, are members of the Tammany Hall General Committee, during a period of several years prior to 1895. Kahn period of several years prior to 1895. Kahn has frequently before made these allegations. He claims that marked cards were used and that he was fleeced out of every dollar he had.

Ex-Mayor Grant, he says, got \$13,000 of his money. He also claimed that in all he lost about \$114,000 while he was a member of the club, but he only charges that Cant. Killiea was cognizant of his losses of \$13,000.

"The reason that I am sore," said Kahn, "is that they promised me everything not to say anything about how I was swindled, but I got muthing. They promised to appoint me a Police muthing. They promised to appoint me a Police anything about how was awarded, at a point me a Police Justice, but I was left. Capt. Killilea knew that I was up against a brace game. He never layed himself, but he was present and saw me swindled out of my money. I will never let this thing drop, because I want to get square with that gang. If they had done something for me I would have kept my mouth shut."

CHURCH SHUT TO AVOID SCANDAL. St. Stantslans Sues Its Wealthy Members

The Church of St. Stanislaus has brought an action in the Supreme Court to have it declared that the church property on Stanton street, near Forsyth, held in the name of the corporation Algemeine Verein really belongs to the Church of St. Stanislaus. The church, among whose five trustees is Archbishop Corrigan, was organized among Polish Catholics in 1878. As most of the members were poor several of the wealthy members, according to the allegations

wealthy members, according to the allegations of the complaint, agreed to purchase the church property in suit and turn it over to the church when the church got on its feet financially. It is averred that the advances made by the Verein were all poid back in 1884, but that while the Verein let the congregation have the use of the church it would not convey the property to the church.

The conduct of the directors of the Algemeins Verein as stated in the complaint has been:

"So violent, so turbulent, so unchristian, so dangerous to the peace, and so opposed to the wishes of a large body of the members of the Verein (all of whom are members of the church) that the ecclesiastical authorities of the Archdiocess of New York have been compelled in the interests of good order and for the purpose of preventing scandal to religion to close the edifice and exclude the congregation therefrom."

Two Calls to Brooklyn Points. The Rev. Charles F. Williams of Norristown Pa., has received a unanimons call to the Sixth Avenue Haptist Church, Brooklyn, to succeed the late Rev. Dr. Rufus B. Kelsay. Mr. Wil-

the late Rev. Dr. Rufus B. Kelsay. Mr. Williams was at one time pastor of the Spring Garden Bactist Church, Philadelphia, and later was at Waltham. Mass.

The Rev. George W. Lincoin of St. John's Episcopal Church of Germantown, Pa., has been called to St. Barrabas's Church on Bushwick avenue, and he will enter upon his duties on Christmas Day.

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W. A. TAYLOR & CO.,

The Greatest Fault in the Present Systom, According to Superintendent Jasper. City Superintendent of Schools Jasper says that the greatest fault in the present system of schools is the enforced existence of classes which are too large for the proper instruction of the children.

"We have classes now," said Mr. Jasper re cently, "which contain seventy-five pupils or more. We have permitted the existence of such classes because we considered that it was better to have the children in school, even under such conditions, than to have them upon the streets, but it is not a good thing.

"One of the reform Commissioners who was in command of the West Forty-seventh atreet

"One of the reform Commissioners who was station, in which precinct the Narragansett recently appointed came to me soon after he took his seat and asked me what reform was cheated. He claims that Killilea was a spectore asked. "Smaller classes," I answered. "How big can classes be with good results?" he asked. "They should not contain more than thirty-five pupils," I said, "What would be the saked. "Great and two stone mansion of the Sage of Greystone, should soften asked the reform Commissioners who was sold in parcels. There are twenty-one parcels (exclusive of the Greystone property, bit units of the Greystone property, and in Brooklyn, let hinks that the Greystone property, when the same is contain more than the Greystone property, when the stone mansion of the Sage of Greystone, should soften asked. They should not contain more than thirty-five pupils," I said, "What would be the stone mansion of the Sage of Greystone, should go in one parcel, and the part east of Broadway, and the part east of Broadway, and the stone mansion of the Sage of Greystone, should go in one parcel, and the part east of Broadway.

"I know, persisted the reform Commissioners who was could in parcels. There are twenty-one parcels (exclusive of the Greystone property, bit that you gave orders to post for the Greystone property, which is divided to that you gave orders to post for the Greystone property, wh

asked. They should not contain more than thirty-five pupils. I said. What would be the effect of reducing them to that limit? he asked, and I resided: 'I think it would turn into the streets between 50,000 and 60,000 of the children now in the schools.'
The Commissioner visited some of the crowded classes, and then came back and asked me to prepare a table which should show what the result would be if the classes were reduced in number to forty in the grammar schools and fifty in the primary schools, I have prepared such a table. It shows that more than 10,000 children would have to be turned out of the grammar schools, and 20,000 or more out of the primary schools, and 20,000 or more out of the primary schools, and 10,000 or more out of school houses to provide for the 30,000 pupils who would thus be turned out of school houses to provide for the 30,000 pupils who would thus be turned out of school in addition to the sum needed for those not now in the schools, and I doubt if the Legislature would authorize such an expenditure."

DOUGH OF LONG ANCESTRY.

A Jar of "Emptings" from Which Bread Has Been Made for 103 Years.

COCHECTON, N. Y., Dec. 19.-A family living across the Delaware River from here, in what is known as the South Settlement, in the town of Damascus, Pa., owns a jar of "emptings," or sour dough, which has been in constant use for 103 years. The present owner is the greatgranddaughter of a farmer named McThomas,
who, over a hundred years ago, was living near
the site of the present borough of Honesdale.
On the morning of March 17, 1792, the wife
of McThomas prepared a jar of "rising," or, as
it is better known among housewives, "emptings." This she used for a decade or more,
adding thereto at oach baking. When Mrs.
McThomas died her only son took the jar home,
and his wife used it for many years, and until
the marriage of their daughter, to whom it was
given as a wedding present. She in turn made
constant use of the jar and its contents. It is
now doing the same service for her daughter,
who has mixed bread from it for over twelve
years. Thus for more than 103 years the same
jar and, it may be said, the same "rising" has
been in continual use; and it may be called,
without stretching the truth, the original batch,
for the jar in all these years has never been entirely empty. It is a remarkable case of inherited dough, and there is not a family in all
this section that can boast of bread which has
so long and unbroken a line of saccestry. 103 years. The present owner is the great-

Business Troubles. Mrs. Martha Henshel, dealer in furniture carpets, and household effects at 2287 Third

avenue, made an assignment yesterday to George Heyman, manufacturer of bedding at 103 Mott street, without preference. It is thought in the trade that the liabilities will reach \$25,000.

The Sheriff received yesterday an execution for \$4,124 against Diedrich Sakariasen, builder, of 1027 Tiffany place, Morrisania, in favor of the Dimock & Fink Company for the amount due on three notes.

Deputy Sheriff Butler received yesterday an execution against the Tabernacle Saprist \$0.701 in favor of the New York Baptist Mission Society on a deficiency judgment. The property was sold under foreclosure on Friday and bought in by the New York Baptist Mission Society for \$88,000 and there was a deficiency of \$9,751.

The Sheriff has received a writ of replevin against Jacob Simmons, manufacturer of furs, of 734 Broadway, who falled on Nov, 27, for \$5,000 worth of skins in favor of Joseph Uliman & Co. It is alleged that Mr. Simmons obtained the goods by misropresenting his financial re-

the goods by misropresenting his financial re-aponsibility, and that he has turned them over to his wife. The Sheriff visited his house and several other places, but found none of the goods. The Cruiser New York Out of Bry Dock The flagship New York, which for two weeks has been undergoing repairs at the navy yard, came out of dry dock yesterday at high tide and steamed down the bay to the anchorage off Tompkinsville. There she will take on her supply of coal, and on Monday afternoon, with the Maine, will leave for Newport News.

TILDEN ESTATE PARTITION. Referee Advises That Greystone and the Other Realty Be Sold.

39 Broadway, New York.

In an action of the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations against the different persons interested in the estate of the late Samuel J. Tilden, J. Warren Greene, as referee, has made a report to the Supreme Court regarding a division of the Tilden estate. He was to inquire as to the shares of those interested in the estate, and to decide if it was possible to divide the estate among those interested or whether the estate should be sold and the proceeds divided.

Mr. Greene finds that the estate should be sold in parcels. There are twenty-one parcels go in one parcel, and the part east of Broadway, on which there are buildings worth \$5,000, should go in another parcel. He says the property west of Broadway, running down to the Hudson, with riparian rights, is worth about \$163,000 and the buildings on it \$110,000, and the land east of Broadway \$93,400.

Half of the proceeds of the sale will go to the plaintiff as the grantee of all the property of the Piden Trust, and the other half is to be divided among the six nephews and nieces of the late Samuel J. Tilden, children of his deceased brother Henry A. Tilden. There are two nephews and four nieces, the nephews being George H. Tilden and Samuel J. Tilden, who succeeded in breaking the Tilden Trust provisions of the will.

It is only through the gift of Mrs. Laura A. P. Hazard that the Tilden Trust secured half of the estate. go in one parcel, and the part east of Broadway,

the estate.

Mrs. Hazard, who is the wife of William A.
Hazard, is a granddaughter of Mrs. Mary B.
Pelton, who survived her brother. Samuel J.
Tilden. By the will of Mrs. Pelton all her realty
was left to her grandchild, Mrs. Hazard. Mr.
Tilden died in 1886, and Mrs. Pelton died the
following year.

ollowing year. Catholic Priests Ordained.

Bishop McDonnell presided at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Brooklyn, yesterday morning and ordained John J. Sullivan, Vincent P. Delaney, and John J. Dalton as priests. Father Sullivan will celebrate mass at St. Francis de Sales Church to-day, Father Delaney will officiate at St. Francis Xavier's Church, and Father Dalton at the Church of the Transfiguration.

The List of Referees, The following is a list of referres appointed in cases in the Supreme Court last week. By Judge Truax.

Cotess.

Act. Savings Bank va. Donnell. Arthur D. Williams.
Nutt va. Kerrivan. (190 A. Halsey.
Keily va. Kramer Wilher McIride.
Beans va. Lawson Pani. P. Ingraham.
N. Y. and Balyn. and B. Co. vs.
Calill.

Katter of Bavarian Star Brew.
Jax A. Deering. Matter of Bavarian Star Brew. Co.
Putzel vs. Mela
Farrer vs. Harris
Marter of N. Y. Mining Exch. |
Marter of N. Y. Mining Exch. |
Matter of Neppert
Button vs. Lin
Butt. Life Ins. Co. vs. Coosat |
Button vs. Lin
Butter vs. Neilis |
Butter vs. Neil Hy Judge Pryor

Lengfeit vs. Deckerfown Silk
Mig. Co.
Albany Savings B'k vs. Haynes Herbert S. Ogden
Mander vs. Strange.
Matter of Coster
Crook vs. King
Myers vs. Myers
Lenahan vs. College of St. Francis Xavier
Matterian
Charles B. Institutell.
William G. Davios.
Bounded McLean
Carles B. Donald McLean
Carles B. Donald McLean
Carles Donaldes
Carles Donaldes
Carles Donaldes
Carles Donaldes
Carles Donaldes
Carles Carles Carles Carles Carles Con. cis Xavier Maybrick vs. Beherus Matter of Negent

R. L. Pritchard. By Judge Smyth.

Masury vs. Masury. F. Ellery Anderson.
Bohe vs. Diefenthaler. John Delanansy.
Landgrebe vs. Landgrebe Adam Weiner.

Dudley vs. Kurray ... Charles H. Russell.

By Judge Beich.
Coiwell Lead Co. vs. Bire. ... John Delahanty.

By Judge Beelman.
Lennon vs. Smith.

Eugene A. Philbin.
Ringeland vs. Kerrits ... Eugene A. Philbin.

NEW DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

OLCOTT SWEARS IN AND WILL MAKE SWEEPING CHANGES.

Organization Republicans to Have the Preference-Applicants Referred to the Assembly District Leaders, Who Are Having Eare Sport with Some of Them. District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott took the oath of office yesterday morning before Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court and took charge of the District Attorney's office. He reappointed temporarily Vernon M. Davis and the seven other assistants, and they were sworn in ander their new commission by Recorder Geff. He also recommissioned the three special transfer tax assistants and the stenographer to the Grand Jury, who are statutory officials, and they qualified by taking the official oath.

Mr. Olcott let it be known that there was no suggestion of permanency in these appointments and that the subordinate employees of the office might as well make up their minds that they will soon be succeeded by organization Republicans. He gave everybody to understand that his official head was secure until Jan. 1 at least. An attache of his private law office accom panied Mr. Olcott yesterday to look after and classify the applications for appointment with which he is deluged. The new District Attorney said that he has determined to devote only two hours a day, between 4 and 6 o'clock in the

two hours a day, between 4 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, to applicants for places.

"I have determined," said he, "to appoint to minor places, in which special legal knowledge is not required, such men as shall be recommended to me by the ft-publican organization, reserving to myself the right of veto in every case. In the case of assistants where knowledge of the law and ability in the trial of cases must be considered. I shall have the canedidates before me and shall exercise the right of selection. I am a thorough organization man. I believe that it is to the interest of the organization to have the best possible administration of this office, and, that being the case, that the organization will aid me in every way, and especially in the recommendation of able and housest men to assist me. On the other hand, I desire that my administration shall redound to the credit of the organization, I know that it can do so only if a serve the people faithfully and well, I expect to find many men competent to assist me ably in the prosecution of cases before the courts, and I expect to find them in the regular Republican organization. Further, I expect their devotion to organization to be an added cause for their zeal in endeavoring to make the administration of the office for the coming year a model one."

Mr. Olect has had hundreds of applications

their devotion to organization to be an added cause for their zeal in endeavoring to make the administration of the office for the coming year a model one."

Mr. Olcott has had hundreds of applications for appointment from Democrats. Some of the present subordinates in the office have urged their retention on the ground that they were "Gold Democrats" in the recent Presidential campaign. One who owes his appointment to the versonal direction of Richard Croker is urging his retention on the ground that he was named for other than political reasons.

Most of the applicants for places as assistants and deputy assistants have discovered that they have to get the endorsement of the Assembly district Republican leader, and these leaders have been having rare sport for the past few days cross-examining them. The first question relates usually to the election district in which the applicant resides and how long he has been an enrolled Republican. There are many of them who have just made application for enrollment. These are not cordially received.

There is another class of officials, snd those who belong to it are subjected to a more rigid examination. The Republican Club, the Union League Club, and a dozen other clubs are filled with lawyers who have been anti-organization men, and a great many have ventured to try for some of the plums. The district leaders pester them with questions about their change of heart. To most of them it has been suggested that they serve a period of probasion before ascending to the high seats.

The new District Attorney is considering the preparation of a thorough revision of the salary list of the office to take effect on Jan. 1, 1897. Some of the larger salaries will probably be readuced, and more places than now exist will probably be created.

It was said yesterday that Alderman John T. Oakley of the Fourteenth Assembly district will be elected Chairman of the Finance Committee by the Board of Aldermen, to succeed Mr. Olcott, and, by virtue of that place, will become a member of the

"GET OUI!" SAID OLCOTT.

First Experience with One of the "Starts ling Exposure" Reporters, W. M. K. Olcott had not been District Attorney an hour when a tall man wearing rubbers introduced himself in the corridor of the Criminal Court building as a reporter of one of the

freak journals. "It is my uppleasant duty to ask you why you have given orders to pigeon-hole indictments in the election cases?" says he. "You are impertment, sir," exclaimed the

new District Attorney. "I know," persisted the reporter, "but my

weet into his office. Afterward he asked the offeres detailed to the office to print this atement:

"On Friday, Mr. Vernon M. Davis, who was Special District Attorney, had a talk with me about the business of the office. Incidentally he remarked that he had postponed action in the cases of two men who had been indicted for false registration. I don't know what the names or politics of the men are, but Mr. Davis remarked that he had postponed action in the complainants evidence was not quite ready. He wanted to have as strong a case as possible against the men. So he told Assistant District Attorney O'Hare, who had put the cases on the calendar, to hold them back for two or three days until the evidence was properly prepared. This Mr. Davis mentioned to me in a general conversation about the business of the edite. To-day a man, who said he was a newspaper reporter, had the impertinence to ask why I had ordered the cases postponed. I hope this will be published, for I want to keep the public fully informed of all thas transpires here that concerns the public."

Two Women Fought; One Dying Now, Mrs. Annie McKee, 35 years old, of 3 Goerok street, was said yesterday to be dying at her home, and Coroner Fitzpatrick ordered the arrest of Mrs. Norah Reagan of 361 Cherry street,

rest of Mrs. Norah Reagan of 361 Cherry street, who is alleged to have assaulted Mrs. McKee. A doctor notified Coroner Fitzpatrick that Mrs. McKee had given premature birth to a child on Friday.

The Coroner took the woman's ante-mortem statement. She said that Mrs. Reagan had come to her house and that they quarrelled, Mrs. Reagan began to abuse her, and she tried to throw some hot water on Mrs. Reagan. The latter was to quick, however, and hit Mrs. McKee was to quick however, and hit Mrs. McKee ways, Mrs. Reagan kicked her in the body.

Charges Against Police Captain Sheehan. Chief Coulin preferred charges yesterday failing to suppress policy shops in his precinct. The charges were approved by Commissioner Grant, who is that man of the Committee on Rules and Discipline, and they will come up before the board on Monday.

PREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREAT. MENT

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYS THING ELSE FAILED.

Painful discases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly sasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebedings are ten times worse than the meet severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a disc of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but entarged his weak, emaclated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his analesto freatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a chilanthropiet, nor do I pose as an entire shap, but there are thousands of man analesting the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cared at one could they but get and a remain a trip to standy out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it, and learn that there are a few things on earth that alred me, how test are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some inten and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Shater, box 117, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the Information will be mailed in a plain scaled excepts.